

SARVAN, M.; HADZIC, J.; HAVERIC, Dz.; SPAHIC, M.

Intestinal infection in infants and small children. Bul sc Youg  
7 no.3:68 Je '62.

1. Medicinski fakultet, Sarajevo.



HADZIC, Izet, d-r, asist.

Use of antibiotics in pediatrics. Med.arh., Sarajevo 14 no.6:63-72  
N-D '60.

1. Djecija klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Sef: prof.  
d-r Milivoje Sarvan)  
(PEDIATRICS ther)  
(ANTIBIOTICS ther)

MILETIC-SAIN, Dr.; HADZIC, I., dr.

Loefflerov sindrom. Med. arh., Sarajevo 10 no.2:91-99  
Mar-Apr 56.

1. Klin. za dječje bolesti Med. fak. u Sarajevu. Sef. prof.  
dr. Milivoje Sarvan.  
(LOEFFLER'S SYNDROME, in ind. & child.  
case reports (Ser))

HADZIC I.

✓ Content and activity of acetylcholine in human milk.  
S. Huković and I. Hadžić (Med. Faculty, Sarajevo, Yugo-  
slavia). *Monatsschr. Kinderheilk.* 103, 414-18(1955).  
MD Tests with the denervated leech prepn. showed that 1 cc.  
fresh milk contains 0.1-0.5  $\mu$  acetylcholine. The isolated  
cat gut shows under the influence of human milk increased  
peristalsis and a slight spasm. Conclusion: the no. of  
bowel movements in infants are detd. among other factors,  
by the acetylcholine content of the milk. A. E. Meyer

①



NADEI-VUKOVIC, D.

Realization of a direct ultra short wave radio net work on  
Yugoslav Railroads. p. 254. ELEENICH. Vol. 11, No. 7, July, 1955.  
Belgrad.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec. 1955.

J. HADZI-PESIC

"Some problems in the liquidation of economic enterprises." p. 442. (FINANCIJE, Vol. 7, no. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1952, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, L. C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

HADZI-PESIC, Mihailo.

(Television) Beograd, Tehnicka knjaza, 1940. 114 p. (Top Secret - No Foreign Dissem., R)  
(55-57557)

TK6640.H134

HADZI-PAVLOVIC, R.

"Leucocytic reactions according to Gouin and their application for determining the medicaments for syphilis." p. 306. (VOJNOSANITETSKI PREGLED. MILITARY-MEDICAL REVIEW, Vol. 9, no. 9/10, Sept/Oct 1952, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress  
August, 1953, Uncl.

YUGOSLAVIA

NIKOLIC, Paskal, RALOJČIĆ, Borivoje, HADZIANTONOVIĆ, Olga; Pediatric Clinic and Neuropsychiatric Clinic, Faculty of Medicine, Belgrade University

"The Evolution of Heart Disease During Chorea Minor in Children"

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Teleskopno Lekarstvo, Vol 94, No 6, 1966, pp 541-546

Abstract: The results of observation of 130 cases of chorea minor in children 7 to 16 years old indicate that 1) chorea minor is accompanied regularly by a moderately pronounced systolic murmur of mitral origin; 2) the mitral lesion is without evolutionary signs; it is accompanied by an increase in the size of the heart and an accentuation of the second pulmonary sound; 3) the evolution of the cardiac illness occurs in advance of the nervous signs of the chorea minor; and 4) during the recurrences of the chorea minor one does not observe a worsening of the heart picture. There are 8 Yugoslav and 7 Western references. (Manuscript received, 4 Mar 66.)

ISVANESKI, Milorad; ~~HADZI~~-ANTONOVIC, Olga; MATIC-TODOROV, Radmila

Infantile congenital amaurotic idiocy (Tay Sachs). Srpski, arh.  
celok. lek. 93 no.3:283-291 Mr ' 65.

1. Patoloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u  
Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. Zivojin Ignjacev); Neuropsihija-  
trijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu  
(Upravnik: prof. dr. Uros-Jekic).

HADZI, Jovan

"Anthocoan fauna of the Adriatic" by Ferdinand Pax and  
Ingeborg Müller. Reviewed by Jovan Hadzi. Biol vest 11:  
132 '63.

1. Clan Uredniskeg odbora, "Bioloski vestnik".

HADZI, J.

Some observations on the historical development of the bathypelagic viviparous scyphomedusan species *Stygomedusa fabulosa* Russell 1959. Bul sc Youg 8 no. 3/4: 1-10 Je-Ag '63

1. Bioloski fakultet SAZU, Ljubljana. Membre du Comite de redaction, "Bulletin scientifique".



HADZI, Jovan

"The sea microbiology. The deep-sea research" by A.E. Kriss.  
Reviewed by Jovan Hadzi. Biol vest no.10:135-137 '62.

1. Clan Uredniskog odbora, "Bioloski vestnik".

HADZI, J

HADZI, J. How attempts to modernize hierarchy. p. 63

Vol. 19, No. 6, 1954

BULLETIN

SCIENCE

Belgrade

So: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACQUISITIONS, (SERIAL), 10. VOL. 4. NO. 9,  
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

YUGOSLAVIA / General Biology. Evolution.

B-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 47675

Author : ~~Hadzi, J.~~

Inst : Not given

Title : The Development of Multicellular Organisms from Unicellular Organisms.

Orig Pub : Glasnik Biol Sek Hrvatsko Prirodosl Drustvo, Ser 2B, 7, 3-10, (1953) (1955).

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

HATZ, J.

"Derivation of Cnidaria from Turbellaria and its consequences", p. 107 (Razprave.  
Dissertationes Vol. 1, 1951, Ljubljana)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions / Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

HADZI, J.

"Do ctenophor have their own nematocysts?", p. 81 (Razprave. Dissertationes Vol. 1, 1951, Ljubljana)

SO: Monthly List of East European Russian Accessions, Vol. 2, No 9, /Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

HADZI, J.

Yugoslavia (430)

Science - Serials

Boy or girl? The determination of sex.

p. 6 PROTEUS. (Prirodoslovno drustvo)

Ljubljana. (Ten no. a year, illustrated popularized  
science magazine, issued by the Slovenian Society of Natural Sciences)

Vol. 13, no. 1, Sept. 15, 1950.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress,  
Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

HADZI, J.

Yugoslavia (430)

Science Serials

Infusoria faunula living parasitically on the cave  
scolopendra (Microlistra spinosissima Rac)  
In German. p. 121. PRIRODOSLOVNE RAZPRAVE.  
Ljubljana. Vol. 4, 1940.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress,  
Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952.

UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800040-6

1ST AND 2ND QUESTIONS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH QUESTIONS									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>PC</span> <span>HADZI, J.</span> <span>a-4</span> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <p>Calcium salts as skeletal material of invertebrates, in connexion with the passage of animals from salt to fresh water. J. HADZI (Arch. Hemiju, 1931, 5, 173-184).—Theoretical.</p> <p>R. TRUNZKOWSKI.</p> </div>																													
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>OPEN</p> <p>NATURAL SCIENCES</p> <p>MINERALOGY</p> <p>CRYSTALLOGRAPHY</p> <p>PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY</p> <p>ORGANIC CHEMISTRY</p> <p>INORGANIC CHEMISTRY</p> <p>ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY</p> <p>APPLIED CHEMISTRY</p> <p>INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY</p> <p>AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY</p> <p>FOOD CHEMISTRY</p> <p>PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY</p> <p>TOXICOLOGY</p> <p>HYGIENE</p> <p>PHYSIOLOGY</p> <p>ZOOLOGY</p> <p>BOTANY</p> <p>AGRICULTURE</p> <p>FORESTRY</p> <p>FISHING</p> <p>HUNTING</p> <p>SPORTS</p> <p>RECREATION</p> <p>ARTS</p> <p>LIBRARY</p> <p>CLERICAL</p> <p>TECHNICAL</p> <p>MANUFACTURING</p> <p>CONSTRUCTION</p> <p>TRANSPORTATION</p> <p>AVIATION</p> <p>NAVY</p> <p>ARMY</p> <p>AIR FORCE</p> <p>NAVY</p> <p>ARMY</p> <p>AIR FORCE</p> <p>NAVY</p> <p>ARMY</p> <p>AIR FORCE</p> </div> <div style="width: 40%; text-align: center;"> <p>ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>FROM 1910-1919</p> <p>1920-1929</p> <p>1930-1939</p> <p>1940-1949</p> <p>1950-1959</p> <p>1960-1969</p> <p>1970-1979</p> <p>1980-1989</p> <p>1990-1999</p> <p>2000-2009</p> <p>2010-2019</p> <p>2020-2029</p> <p>2030-2039</p> <p>2040-2049</p> <p>2050-2059</p> <p>2060-2069</p> <p>2070-2079</p> <p>2080-2089</p> <p>2090-2099</p> </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>1910-1919</p> <p>1920-1929</p> <p>1930-1939</p> <p>1940-1949</p> <p>1950-1959</p> <p>1960-1969</p> <p>1970-1979</p> <p>1980-1989</p> <p>1990-1999</p> <p>2000-2009</p> <p>2010-2019</p> <p>2020-2029</p> <p>2030-2039</p> <p>2040-2049</p> <p>2050-2059</p> <p>2060-2069</p> <p>2070-2079</p> <p>2080-2089</p> <p>2090-2099</p> </div> </div>																													

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BLINC, Robert; HADZI, Dusan

Electronic and infrared spectra of naphthazarin and its ethers.  
Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.3/4:171-172 '60/'61

1. Kimijski institut "Boris Kidric", Ljubljana

BLINC, Robert; HADZI, Dusan

Proton tunneling in hydrogen short bonds, and its influence  
on the infrared spectra and proton magnetic resonance.  
Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.3/4:169-170 '60/'61

1. Kemijski institut "Boris Kidric," Ljubljana.

HADZI, D.

✓ Infrared and proton magnetic resonance spectra of solid substances containing very short hydrogen bonds. R. Blinc and D. Hadzi (Univ., Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Spectrochim. Acta* 16, 833-34 (1960) (in English).—From the data obtained, the compds. could be divided into 2 groups. In the 1st group, the compds. are  $\text{RH}_2\text{AsO}_4$ ,  $\text{R} = \text{K}, \text{NH}_4$ ;  $\text{RH}_2\text{PO}_4$ ,  $\text{R} = \text{K}, \text{NH}_4, \text{Na}$ ;  $\text{RHPO}_4$ ,  $\text{R} = \text{Ca}, \text{Ba}$ ;  $\text{RH}_2\text{IO}_4$ ,  $\text{R} = \text{Ag}, \text{NH}_4$ ;  $\text{K}$  and  $\text{NH}_4$  phthalates;  $\text{K}$  *H* bis-*p*-nitrobenzoate. The infrared spectra show 2 OH-stretching bands in the region 1900-3000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , sepd. by 300-600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The magnetic resonance signals are strong and narrow (3-5 gauss) at room temp. and slightly broader at  $-180^\circ$ . The compds. in the 2nd group are  $\text{Ni}$  dimethylglyoxime;  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{NaHCO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ;  $\text{K}$  *H* bisphenylacetate, dibenzoate, and maleate. There is no OH-stretching band in the region above 1800  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The resonance signals are narrow and weak at room temp., they change little at low temp. The results can be interpreted with a proton potential function having 2 min. and sepd. by a barrier of different size in the 2 groups. In the 1st group, the barrier is low enough so that proton tunnelling occurs and the vibrational levels split. The potential function also causes a short correlation time in the proton resonance. It is temp. independent at low temp. when the proton tunnels at the lowest vibrational level. In the 2nd group the potential barrier approaches zero and the *H* bond is nearly of the sym. type. The OH-stretching mode has a low frequency and its characteristic property is lost by interaction with other vibrational modes. In the limit, there is no tunnelling, the relaxation time becomes long, the signal is weak, and satn. occurs even at low radio-frequency power. The extreme case is approached by the maleate.

George M. Murphy

HADŽI, D.

Dist: E3d

Hydrogen bonding in bis(*p*-chlorophenyl) hydrogen phosphate. D. Hadži and A. Novak (Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Proc. Chem. Soc.* 1960, 241-2. The infrared spectrum of (cryst. bis(*p*-chlorophenyl) H phosphate differs remarkably from those of similar esters, for no band in the conventional hydroxyl stretching region is observed; instead, a broad band at 1410  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  is reported, which is absent from the spectrum after deuteration and also of the Na salt, and is thus assigned to the OH stretching vibration of the P.OH group. The stretching vibrations of the H-bonded PO groups are tentatively assigned to the bands of 1305 and 1100  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , significantly at positions different from those for the other H phosphates. A strong band at 1115  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  is assigned to a P.OH bending mode. The spectra of the substance which has been melted and cooled to room temp. without crystals, and of the salts in  $\text{CCl}_4$  are, however, similar to those of the related esters. By comparing the above results with those of KH bis(phenylacetate) (for which independent evidence regarding the nature of H bonds exists), it is concluded that the H bond in the cryst. bis(*p*-chlorophenyl) H phosphate is sym.

4.  
1-20(Bu)  
1-20(Na)  
1-20(May)

BOZIC, P.; HADZI, D.; NOVAK, A.

Heats of wetting and adsorption isotherms of Velenje lignite and  
xylite. Bul sc Jug 5 no.2:38-39 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Chemical Institute "B.Kidric", Ljubljana and Chemical Institute,  
University, Ljubljana.

(Heat of wetting)	(Absorption)	(Slovenia--Legnite)
(Coke)	(Methanol)	(Coal)

~~DESTAR~~ Hadzi, D.

Distr: HE2c(3)/HE3d

~~Infrared spectra of mixtures of carboxylic acids with pyridine and tunneling in the OH...N hydrogen bond. Dusan Hadzi (Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). Z. Naturforsch. 62a, 1187-80 (1958). The infrared spectra of a liquid capillary layer of an equimolar mixt. of H<sub>2</sub>O and C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N at room and liquid-N temps., and of H<sub>2</sub>O and C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N at room temp. are reported, and bands at 2500 and 1900 cm.<sup>-1</sup> are reported for H<sub>2</sub>O. They are interpreted as due to the OH frequency split by tunneling. H. H. Jaffe~~

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D. Hadzi

The OH in-plane deformation and the C=O stretching frequencies in monomeric carboxylic acids and their associated shifts. D. Hadzi and M. Pijar (Univ. Chem. Lab, Inst. "B. Kladaric", Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Spectrochim. Acta* 12, 102-8 (1958).—Infrared spectra, 1600-700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , of 6 carboxylic acids and their D analogs in the vapor state at 150-100° are reported. A possible assignment of the bands mentioned in the title is discussed on the basis of the shifts due to D substitution, and of assocn. to dimers and assocn. with pyridine, resp.

William F. Meggers

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/ Infrared spectra of hydrogen-bonded compounds exhibiting polymorphism. I. 2,5-Dihydroxybenzoquinone. D. Hadži and A. Stojiljković (Kem. inst. "Boris Kidrič," Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Vestnik sloven. kem. društva* 5, 75-80(1958)(in English).—Band assignment of 2 crystal modifications of 2,5-dihydroxybenzoquinone was made at 3300, 1307, 1200, 1190, 1113, 1040, 802, 823, 740, and 3130, 2460, 2330, 1325, 1307, 1210, 1118, 1103, 1100, 950, and 708  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , resp. The differences in the crystal structures of both forms indicate differences in their H bonding.  
N. Planšić

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ah



HADZI, D.

- 1 / The infrared spectra of mixtures of carboxylic acids with pyridine and of the pyridine carboxylic acids. The position of the proton in the respective hydrogen bonds. D. Hadzi (Kem. Inst. "Borja Kidric," Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Vestnik Sloven. kemi. društva* 5, 21-33(1959)(in English).  
 A study of infrared spectra of equimol. mixts. of pyridine with benzoic, acetic, propionic, or butyric acids as well as of nicotinic, isonicotinic, and picolinic acids in the 3500-1000-cm.<sup>-1</sup> and 1500-700-cm.<sup>-1</sup> regions indicates the tunneling of the proton between two min. of potential energy gives rise to 2 OH bands, rather than to an OH stretching band strongly shifted owing to H bonding. [ N. Planšić ]

4  
1-225(10)

SR

HADZI, D.

Infrared spectra of some ferroelectric compounds with short hydrogen bonds. R. Blinc and D. Hadzi (Inst. Boris Kidric, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Mol. Phys.* 1, 391 (1958).—The spectra of  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ ,  $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ ,  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ ,  $\text{KH}_2\text{AsO}_4$ ,  $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_4$ ,  $\text{Ag}_3\text{H}_3\text{IO}_6$ , and  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6$  and of their deuteriated analogs have been recorded at room temp. and some of them also at low temp. in the ferroelec. phase. The interpretation of the region 3000–1500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , contg. several OH bands, has been made in terms of the tunneling of the protons between 2 min. of potential energy, of equal depth in the nonferroelec. phase and unsym. in the ferroelec. form. A quantum-mech. treatment of the vibrational problem of the latter type has been carried out; the agreement between theory and expt. is good.

Walter G. Rothschild

HADZI, D.

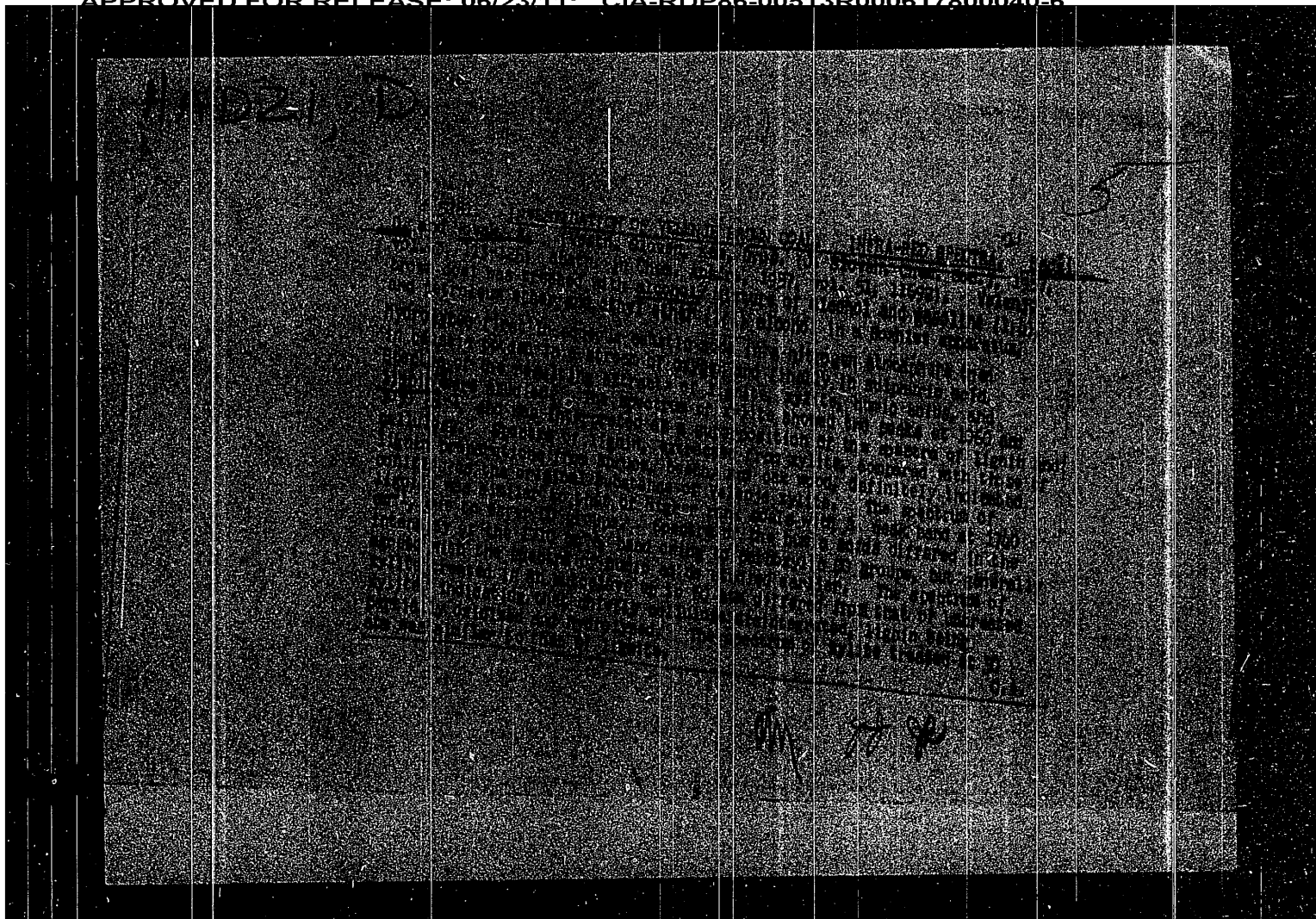
Distr: 4E2c(j)

21/ 22

Infrared spectra and hydrogen bonding in alkali dimethylglyoxime and related complexes. R. Blinc and D. Hadzi (Univ. Chem. Lab., Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Chem. Soc. 1958, 4390-49*. Infrared spectra of dimethylglyoxime complexes of Ni, Pd, Pt, and Cu, of the 1,2-cyclohexanedione dioxime complexes of Ni and Pd, and of the Na and K hydrogen dimethylglyoxime deriva, were investigated. The following band assignments have been proposed:  $\nu_{OH}$  2800-600  $cm^{-1}$ ,  $\nu_{OH}$  1650-1800  $cm^{-1}$ ,  $\nu_{C=N}$  1800-1800  $cm^{-1}$ ,  $\nu_{N-O}$  near 1940 and 1000  $cm^{-1}$ , and  $\nu_{OH}$  830-830  $cm^{-1}$ . The deuterated deriva, were also studied. The H bonds in these complexes cannot be of the sym. type, as suggested earlier (cf. Rundle and Parasol, *C.A. 46: 10713d*).

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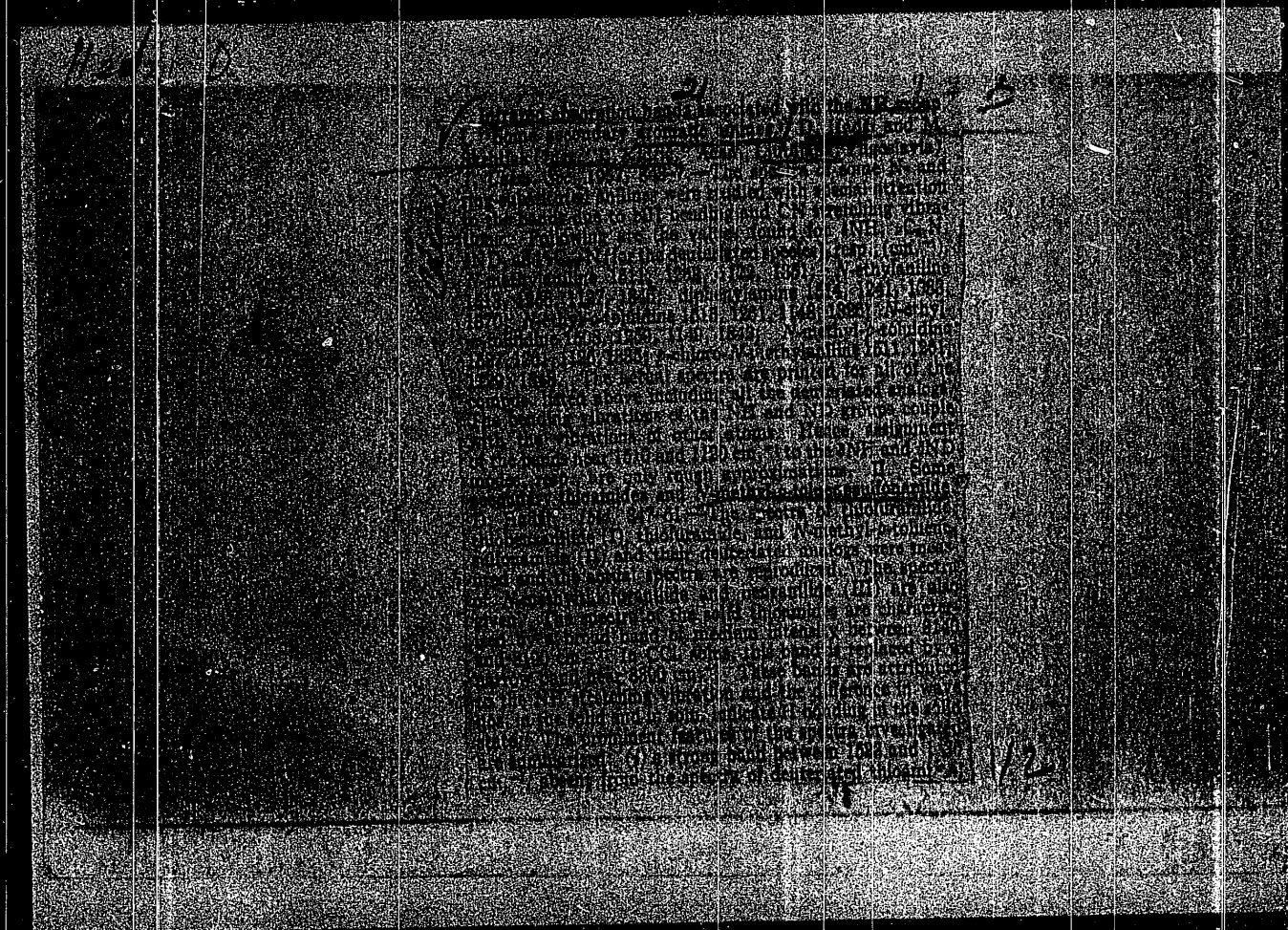
William S. Molnar



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7 6

The hydrogen bonds and structure of naphthazarin. R. Blinc, D. Hadzi, and E. Pirkmajer (Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). Hydrogen Bonding. Papers Symposium Ljubljana, 1957, 333-8 (Pub. 1959).—The infrared and electronic spectra and the dipole moment of naphthazarin (I) were detd. and interpreted. The results show definitely that the H bonds in I are of the nonsym. type. The possibility of the tunnelling of the protons is discussed briefly.

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Kenneth M. Sancier



Kenneth M. Saxe



HADZIL, D.

Infrared absorption bands associated with the chelate ring in some unsaturated hydroxycarbonyl compounds. Sedláček, D. Hadzil, and C. Rožný (Chem. zvesti, Prague, 1968, 42, 1048). The spectra of acetylacetone, acetylchloroacetone, acetylacetic ester, dibenzoylmethane, benzoylacetone, and of their D-substituted equiv. were studied. The bands controlled mainly by the vibrations of the OH group were:  $\nu$  (OH) ca.  $3700 \pm 100$  (very broad and weak),  $\delta$  (OH) (in-plane)  $1430 \pm 35$ ,  $\nu$  (C=O)  $1284 \pm 24$ ,  $\nu$  (OH) (out-of-plane)  $948 \pm 19$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (all medium). The wave nos. of the corresponding OD bands were:  $\nu$  (OD)  $1990 \pm 80$ ,  $\delta$  (OD)  $1090 \pm 20$ ,  $\nu$  (C=O)  $1270 \pm 25$ ,  $\nu$  (OD) 897. The OH bands of dimeric carboxylic acids, enolized diketones, and hydroxyquinones are listed. The OH groups of acids and of enolized diketones have a close structural relation.

Victor H. Deltz

Hadži, D.

5

Infrared spectra of humic acids and their derivatives.  
M. Čeh and D. Hadži (Inst. "Boris Kidrič," Ljubljana, Yugo.). Pust. 36, 11-36 (1966).—Infrared spectra of a no. of humic acid preps., synthetic and from coal, have been investigated. Some of the assignments to typical bands have been made following the alterations produced on methylation of humic acids with various reagents. A close structural relation has been shown to exist between humic acids from various origins. Roger W. Ryan

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[illegible]

Hadzi, D.

YUGOSLAVIA/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 11928

Author : Hadzi D., Novak A.

Inst : University, Ljubljana; Chemical Institute "Boris Kidric"

Title : Infrared Spectra of Lignites

Orig Pub : Bull. scient. Conseil acad. RPFY, 1956, 3, No 2, 42-43

Abstract : Infrared spectra were obtained for the components of brown coal (lignite, xylite, and humic acids) and also of wood, cellulose, and lignines. The spectrum of xylite is quite similar to the spectrum of cuts of fir trees and can be considered as a superposition of the spectra of lignine and cellulose with that difference, that in the spectra of wood and cellulose two narrow peaks  $1030$  and  $1060\text{ cm}^{-1}$  appear instead of a broad band in the region of  $1050\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . After processing with water in an autoclave, the cellulose becomes destroyed. Comparison of the lignite spectra before and after methylation by diazomethane indicates a low content of carboxyl groups in the lignite. The work will be published in detail

Card : 1/1 in the journal, Vest Slov. keni j drustva.

HADZI, D

Absorption spectra and structure of some solid hydroxazo compounds. (Hadzi, D. (Univ. of London, Yugoslavia). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, 1968, 113-19). Infrared and electronic spectra were investigated of some 1-phenylazo-2-naphthol, 2-phenyl-azo-1-naphthol, 4-phenylazo-1-naphthol, their deuterated analogs, as well as of the Geminal diols. Infrared spectra of 1- and 2-phenylazophenol were also investigated. The last 2 compounds have been found to exist as true azo compounds, whereas both types of spectra indicate that the naphthalene derivatives exist in the solid state either as pure phenylhydrazones (6-phenylazophenone monophenylhydrazones) or as mixtures of both tautomeric forms. H. H. Jaffe



HADZI-D.

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Infrared spectra of graphitic oxide. D. Hadzi and A. Novak (Boris Kidric Acad. Publ. - Yugoslavia), *Trans. Faraday Soc.* 51, 1614-20 (1955); cf. C.A. 49, 12961d. — Madagascar and Acheson graphites were used. Graphitic oxide was prepd. by the method of Brodie (Ann. Chem. 114, 6 (1840)). The samples were examd. in translucent films (5-15  $\mu$ ) as well as finely ground in paraffin oil and perfluorokerosine. Dried oxide showed a very strong band with a rather sharp peak at 3430  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and a shoulder at 3620  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Bands of 3280  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and 1610  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  were assocd. with the stretching and deformation modes, resp., of the water mols. The band at 3430  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  was assigned to the stretching motion of some other OH groups, probably belonging to graphitic oxide. Attempted exchanges of graphitic oxide with  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  failed. Victor R. Dertz

Hadzi, D

CH  
EL  
W

Infrared spectra of polychloronaphthalenes. L. Čerček and D. Hadži (Academy, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Spectrochim. Acta*, 21, 274-82 (1965). The published infrared spectra of substituted naphthalenes are limited mainly to monosubstituted and disubstituted compds. No general correlation rules between the bands and the type of substitution were established. In the course of a study of the chlorination of naphthalene, with a Perkin-Elmer Model 21 double-beam spectrophotometer, the infrared spectra between 1800 and 600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  of the complete range of dichloro- and trichloronaphthalenes, and 9 of the isomers of tetrachloronaphthalenes have been observed; they are presented in graphs and in tables of wave numbers. The possibility of applying correlation rules valid for benzene substitution in the naphthalene series is briefly discussed. W. F. Meuzens.

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Hadzi, O.

PA  
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V Infrared spectra and structure of sulfonic acids. S. Detoni  
and O. Hadzi (Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Bull. Sci.*,  
Consent. *Chem. Soc. N. Y.* 44-5 (1955) (in English).  
Spectra of benzene, *p*-toluene, and 2-naphthalenesulfonic  
acids are given. On the basis of these spectra evidence is  
found for the resonance  $OS(=O) \leftrightarrow O=S(=O)$  in the ionized  
sulfonic group. N. Plavšić

Small  
RM



James H. Jones

H. A. Z. D.

174	<p>1. The first of the three main types of the <i>Phragmites</i> is the <i>Phragmites communis</i> L., which is the most common and is found in all parts of the world.</p> <p>2. The second of the three main types of the <i>Phragmites</i> is the <i>Phragmites australis</i> (L.) Rostk Schmidt, which is also found in all parts of the world.</p> <p>3. The third of the three main types of the <i>Phragmites</i> is the <i>Phragmites pectinatus</i> (L.) Rostk Schmidt, which is found in the eastern part of the world.</p>	<p>1. The first of the three main types of the <i>Phragmites</i> is the <i>Phragmites communis</i> L., which is the most common and is found in all parts of the world.</p> <p>2. The second of the three main types of the <i>Phragmites</i> is the <i>Phragmites australis</i> (L.) Rostk Schmidt, which is also found in all parts of the world.</p> <p>3. The third of the three main types of the <i>Phragmites</i> is the <i>Phragmites pectinatus</i> (L.) Rostk Schmidt, which is found in the eastern part of the world.</p>
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Hadi, D.

768

YUGO.

**Infrared absorption spectra and the hydrogen bonding of some chelated hydroxy quinones.** D. Hadi and N. Sten-pard (Inst. Borisa Kidrica, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Trans. Faraday Soc.* 50, 911-18 (1954).—The spectra were recorded with a Perkin-Elmer 21 double-beam spectrophotometer,

equipped with rock salt and LiF prisms. The hydroxy-quinone absorption bands were:  $\nu(\text{OH})$ , about 3900 (broad and strong);  $\nu(\text{OH})$  (in-plane) +  $\nu(\text{C}=\text{O})$ ,  $1250 \pm 70$  (two bands, strong);  $\delta'(\text{OH})$  (in-plane),  $1180 \pm 10$  (medium);  $\nu(\text{OH})$  (out-of-plane),  $770 \pm 30 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (broad and strong). The D deriva. had the corresponding frequencies:  $\nu(\text{OH})$ , about 2330;  $\nu(\text{C}=\text{O})$ ,  $1265 \pm 30$ ;  $\delta, \delta'(\text{OD})$ ,  $980 \pm 40$  and  $830 \pm 10 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Data were reported for the 1-OH-, 1,4-(HO)-, 1,6-(HO)-, 1,4,5,8-(HO)-, 1,4-(DO)-, 1,6-(DO)-, 1,4,5,8-(DO)- deriva. of anthraquinone; also for 8,8-dehydroxynaphthaquinone. The OH frequencies near 2900  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  showed that H bonding in these 8-membered chelated rings was stronger than usual. Nevertheless, the H atom remained covalently bonded to an O atom.

Victor R. Dets

5mm  
PM

HADŽI, D.

Chemical Abstracts  
May 25, 1954  
Fuels and Carbonization  
Products

✓ The carbonization of noncaking coals. D. Hadži, R. Kavčič, and M. Čunec (Slovakian Acad. Sci., Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Brennstoff-Chem.* 35, 417 (1954). With a view to clarifying the mechanism of carbonization, the carbonization of several org. compds. was studied. The first compd. tested was di-2-naphthyl sulfone, which is noncaking in the pure condition, but, when slowly heated, yields a pitch with good caking properties. The 1,2-naphthoquinone has excellent caking properties; weaker but still good caking properties are possessed by 4-hydroxy-naphthyl-1,2-naphthoquinone. Sulfonequinone carbonizes without melting; anthraquinone, tetrahydroanthraquinone, and other quinones sublime. Caking properties are possessed by sucrose, gelatin, and weakly caking properties by asparagine and the hippuric acids. A very strongly caking pitch can be made by the condensation of naphthalene with  $AlCl_3$ ; this has some characteristics similar to those of the so-called asphalts. The infrared spectra were detd. for the compds. known to be caking. Relative to the reaction between the binding material and the diluent, it is known that asphalts can evolve  $H_2$  under suitable conditions, and that coals can react with  $H_2$ . The hydrogenation of lignite yields a material which not only has caking properties, but is also capable for forming a solid coke with untreated lignite. R. W. Ryan.

DUŠAN HADŽI

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9

The structure of intermediates when carbon is produced from organic compounds, from their infrared and ultraviolet spectra. / Dušan Hadži (Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *J. phys. Radium* 15, 104-8 (1934); cf. *C.A.* 47, 2600f. --Tars were obtained from the reaction of naphthalene with  $AlCl_3$ , by heating naphthalene in an O-free atm.,

and by heating polyvinyl chloride, and their infrared spectra as powders left by evapn. from Tetralin solus. and their ultraviolet spectra in dioxane are given. Similar infrared spectra of tars from heating of anthracene in O-free atm., from the reaction of anthracene and  $AlCl_3$ , and from heating benzene are also compared.

H. J. Bernstein

10/27/54

Hadzi, D.

200. PRINCIPLES OF PROCESS OF COKE FORMATION. Hadzi, D.  
(Ljubljana: Slov. Akad., 1950, Razpr. 3A, nat. fiz. kem., vol. 6, (3), 43-71).  
Experiments are recorded on the coking of mixtures of non-caking coals or brown  
coals with simple agglutinating substances (synthetic asphaltene). The  
object was to throw light on the normal coking of caking coals and the  
possibility of producing coke from non-caking coals, by studying the influence  
of chemical constitution on agglutinating properties and the nature of the  
reaction between the "inert" coal particles and the agglutinating mixture.  
(1).



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1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

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HADZI<sup>H</sup>, D. et A. Novak

Ljubljana, Yugo.

Les spectres infrarouges et la structure de quelques sels acides  
d'acides carboxyliques.

SO: XL Congresso Nazionale di Fisica e Convegno Internazionale di Studi Sull'Infrarosso,  
Parma 3-7 Sept. 1954.



HCO 21, 3

\* Electronic influences on the quasi-characteristic infrared absorption of the carbonyl groups in the quinone series. O. Hladik (Slovene Acad. Sci. Arts, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia).

*Acta. Phys. 21, 43-5 (1968) (English summary).*—The absorption frequencies of the C=O group, resonance energy difference in terms of the resonance integral, and the oxidation-reduction potential in mv. are tabulated for stilbenequinone, dithienquinone, 2-benzoquinone, 1,4-naphthoquinone, anthraquinone, naphthacenequinone, 9,10-phenanthrenequinone, and 1,2-naphthoquinone; furthermore the absorption frequencies were measured for the following free compounds, their K salts, and their [1-SaCl<sub>4</sub>] complexes: 1-hydroxyanthraquinone, 4-hydroxyanthraquinone, 1,4-dihydroxyanthraquinone (I), 1,6-dihydroxyanthraquinone (II), 2-hydroxynaphthoquinone, and 5,8-dihydroxynaphthoquinone. The data were done with a Hilger spectrophotometer D-200. The differences in the resonance energies of the quinone and the parent hydroquinone are related to the C=O absorption frequencies. The metal derivate show a strong shift of the absorption band (in Nujol soln.), the amt. of which depends both on the metal chosen and the selected quinone. I and II do not show any stretching of the O-H bond, and replacement of H by D results in the appearance of the typical C-D bands in the spectrum. W. J.

*HADZI, D.*

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their H-21  
Application. Part 3. - Treatment of Solid Com-  
bustible Minerals.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12427.

Author : A. Novak, D. Hadzi.

Inst : Academic Council of Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia.

Title : The Heat of Wetting and Graphitizability of Rasha Coal of  
Istria.

Orig Pub : Bull. scient. Conseil acad. RPFY, 1953, 1, No 4, 104 - 105.

Abstract : The above mentioned coals are of a dual nature: besides  
a high content of O, S and volatile substances, which permits  
to classify them as lignites, these coals possess the proper-  
ties of softening and swelling. Such a duality is connected  
with the S content in the coal. The heat of wetting (HW) of  
these coals in methanol and the coke graphitization were de-

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Card 2/2

HAD 21, 0.

# YUGO .

✓ The 3-μ region infrared absorption bands associated with the COOH group in dimeric carboxylic acids. S. Bratoz, D. Hachil, and N. Sheppard (Chem. Inst. Jons Kultra, Zagreb, Yugoslavia). Bull. sci., Conseil acad. RPF Yugoslav. 1, 71-2 (1953) (in English).—Data are given showing that calcd. and observed values of summation bands due to extra peaks observed in the 3-μ region of the infrared spectra of acetic, formic, and benzoic acids are in good agreement. The same applies for the mono-, di-, and trichloroacetic acids. N. P. 71.

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HADZI, D.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 3  
Feb. 10, 1954  
Fuels and Carbonization Products

Investigations on various substances having coking properties. D. Hadzi, B. Popović, and M. Samec. *Bull. sci. Consil. Acad. RPF Yugoslav.* 1, 14-15(1953)(in English).—On the basis of expts. obtained with a no. of substances, such as a product of pyrolysis of di-2-naphthyl sulfone, hydrocarbons prepd. by reacting naphthalene or anthracene with  $AlCl_3$ , a product of pyrolysis of polyvinyl chloride, and a series of quinones, it is concluded that there are no requirements for the presence of S or O in substances having coking properties.  
N. Plavšić

<sup>H</sup>  
HADZI, D.  
<sup>A</sup>

YUgoslavia (430)

Technology

Infrared spectroscopy. p. 162, Nova Proizvodnja,  
Vol. 2, no. 3, May 1952.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress.  
Vol. 2, No. 3, March 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

CA  
H4DZKI, D.

21

Some infrared spectra of coal extracts and derivatives  
Dusan Hadzi (Slovene Acad. Sci. Arts, Ljubljana, Yugo-  
slavia; *Acad. Sci. et Art. Sloven. (Ljubljana) Class III, Ser. A, Razprave* 3, 99-107 (in English, 108-11) (1951).  
Spectra of 3 fractions of a  $C_{15}H_{12}$  ext. from coal of the Rada  
seam (cf. preceding abstr.) and of a tar pitch were studied.  
The pitch was a com. product distd. to 350°. Specimens  
were analyzed as thin films obtained by the evapn. of  $CS_2$   
solns. on rock-salt plates. The ext. sol. in  $CCl_4$  had the  
lowest content of aromatics and the highest of phenols,  
whereas the pitch fraction had the highest content of aro-  
matics and no band at  $3.1 \mu$  which was taken to indicate  
the absence of phenols. The material insol. in petr. ether  
and the carbene occupied intermediate positions. It is  
concluded that the substances examd. were substantially  
similar differing in the content of phenolic, carbonyl, and  
methyl groups and in the degree of unsatn. and aromaticity,  
but having the same type of C skeleton which was probably  
made up of condensed aromatic, partially hydrated rings.  
Humic acids were obtained from Kreka coal by extg. with 3  
N NaOH under 20 atm. for one hr. A film of the material  
was obtained by evapn. of a pyridine soln. A Nujol mull  
of deuterated humic acids was also analyzed. The deu-  
terated product was obtained by shaking a small quantity of  
a humic acid prepn. with heavy water and then drying.  
Absorption having a max. at  $3.25 \mu$  is attributed to phenolic  
hydroxyl groups. This is substantiated by the deuterated  
sample where a new band at  $3.88 \mu$  is attributed to bonded  
phenolic -O-D. Absorption at  $1700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  results from  
the presence of a carbonyl group. There is no marked ab-  
sorption at  $900 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , indicating a lack of acid dimers and,  
consequently, that the acidic groups in the humic acid are  
mainly phenolic.

Irving A. Breger

# YUGOSLAVIA

PAJZI-ANTONOVIC, Olga, Dr.; PADOJIC, Borivoje, Dr.; NIKOLIC, Faskai, Dr.: Neuropsychiatric Clinic, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade (Head: Prof. JEVIC, Uros, Dr.); Pediatrics Clinic, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade (Head: Prof. TASOVAC, Borivoje, Dr.) (Neuronsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu; Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu), Belgrade.

Our experience in the "Treatment of Chorea Minor in Children"

Belgrade, Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 12, 1965, pp 1115-1121

Abstract: The authors present the results of treatment of 106 patients between the ages of 5 and 18 with largactil, which was administered orally in doses of 75 to 225 mg daily. Complete suspension of choreatic movement after one week of treatment occurred in 9.43% of the patients; after two weeks - 51.88% of the patients; and after three weeks - 86.78% of the patients. Treatment exceeding three weeks was necessary for 13.22% patients. The results obtained are compared with those of other authors, and they were found to be good and rapid. 3 Eastern, 8 Western references. Manuscript received 13 Aug 65.

<sup>H</sup>  
HADZI, Dusan

Chemical Abstracts  
Vol. 48 No. 5  
Mar. 10, 1954  
Fuels and Carbonization Products

The physics and chemistry of coke formation. Dusan Hadzi (Chem. Inst. Slovenian Acad. Arts Sci., Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Kem. Zbornik* 1951, 15-20.—It is hoped that a detailed knowledge of the conditions for coke formation will make it possible to obtain solid coke from sources which do not usually yield it. A chem. and phys. study of coke of different geologic age is discussed. It is detd. that coke formation is primarily a problem of bitumen formation. Certain C compds. have been synthesized which are very similar to the bitumens in mol. structure, etc. It is hoped that the addn. of such compds. to lignite or brown coal will produce hard coal. J. Rovtar Leach.



HADZI-BOSKOV, Aleksandar; GLAVAS, Oton

Acute corrosive injuries of the esophagus treated in the  
Otolaryngological Clinic in Skopje during the past 10 years.  
God.Zborn.Med.Fak,Skopje no.10:115-129 '63.

1. Otorinolaringoloska klinika na medicinskiot fakultet,  
Skopje (upravnik prof. d-r Aleksandar Andreevski).

HADZNIHASANOVIC, Hakiya, inz.; FILIPOVIC, Ibrahim, inz.;  
BOGASEVIC, Mladen

Problems and measures of securing necessary capacities for  
the production and maintenance of railroad rolling stock.  
Zeleznice Jug 19 no. 11: 13-18 N '63.

HADZE, Avdo Beganovic

"Properties of micrococci- the casual agents of gangrenous Mastitis of sheep & goats in Croatia." Inst. for Microbiology, Vet. Fac. U. of Zagreb.

Vet. 2 : 696-711, 1953

HADZE, Avdo Beganovic

"Hreptococcus Agalactial in Sheep". Assistant at Vet. Faculty, Sarajova & now specializing at the Inst. for Vet. & Medical Researches in Zagreb.

SOURCE: Vet. BROJ 8-9-10, p. 843, 1952

HADYDON, Boleslaw

Intragastric drip infusions. Pediat pol 36 no.12:1269-1270  
D '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Noworodkow Szpitala Okregowego we Wroclawiu  
Ordynator: lek. med. B. Hadydon.  
(PEDIATRICS ther) (STOMACH)

HADYDON, Boleslaw; MASIAK, Michal; CICHOCKI, Wacław

Pathogenic role of dehydrogenized fatty acids and biotin in certain diseases. Polski tygod.lek.15 no.9:311-315 29 F '60.

1. Z Ambulatorium Pediatrycznego Wojskowego Szpitala Okręgowego we Wrocławiu.

(BIOTIN defic.)

(FATTY ACIDS defic.)

(ECZEMA etiol.)

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS etiol.)

*HADYDOŃ B.*  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/3 Dermatolōgy Mar 59

785. TRIALS OF TREATMENT OF INFANTILE ECZEMA BY MEANS OF FAC-  
TOR F - Próby leczenia wyprysku dziecięcego czynnikiem F - Hadydoń  
B. and Cichocki W. Ambulatorium Pediat. przy Wojskowym Szpit.  
Okręgowym, Wrocław - PEDIAT. POL. 1958, 33/2 (145-153) Tables 1

Fourteen children afflicted with generalized eczema were treated with a prepara-  
tion containing dehydrogenated fatty acids with admixture of 1% magnesium. The  
treatment lasted from 3 to 5 months; the drug was administered as drops and in the  
form of a 20% ointment. In all cases complete cure was obtained, and in the major-  
ity of undernourished children there was an increase in weight. In 3 children with  
co-existing seborrhoeal diathesis, the authors noted the disappearance of eczema-  
tous changes. The authors ascribe the therapeutic properties of dehydrogenated  
fatty acids to the metabolic and physicochemical functions of these acids. The  
authors suggest that fatty acids take part in the formation of the cellular membranes.  
They view the treatment as a substitution therapy, and eczema itself as a disease  
based on a deficiency in unsaturated fatty acids.

HADYDON, Boleslaw

Adrenogenital syndrome in children. Pediat. polska 32 no.12:1411-1417  
Dec 57.

(ADRENOGENITAL SYNDROME  
(Pol))



11/10/80, 13.

HOFMAN T., GRYGOL B.

Udział pałeczki okroźnicy w etiologii biegunk dziecięcych. [6-11]  
bacteria in the etiolog of infantile diarrhea / Pediat polska 24:5-6  
May-June 50 p. 382-9

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic of Wrocław Academy of Medicine (Head--  
Prof. Hanna Hirszfelcowa, M.D.).
2. Of the National Institute for Hygiene, Branch in Wrocław (Head--  
Eng. A. Seniolis, Scientific Consultant Prof. L. Hirszfeld, M.D.).

Hadwiger, H.

follows that the quantities  $W_i(A_0)$  do not decrease under this symmetrization. The family

$$A(\lambda) = \bigcup_G [(1-\lambda)A_0 \cap G + \lambda A_1 \cap G],$$

where  $G$  ranges over the lines orthogonal to  $E^0$  and intersecting  $A_0$  and  $A_1$ , is totally convex. For  $A_1 = A_0$  it yields a continuous Steiner symmetrization, and it follows that the  $W_i(A_0)$  do not increase under this symmetrization.

W. Fenchel (Copenhagen).

822nd

## On Concave and Convex Body Families

Hadwiger, H. Über konkave und konvexe Eikörperscharen. Publ. Math. Debrecen 5 (1957), 97-101. 2

A family  $K$  of convex bodies in Euclidean  $k$ -space is called a canal family if there exists a  $(k-1)$ -hyperplane  $E^0$  such that all bodies of  $K$  have the same orthogonal projection onto  $E^0$ . A one-parameter canal family  $K = \{A(\lambda)\}$ , where  $\lambda$  runs through some interval  $J$ , is called totally concave [convex] if it is concave [convex], that is,  $A((1-\theta)\lambda_0 + \theta\lambda_1) \supseteq (1-\theta)A(\lambda_0) + \theta A(\lambda_1)$ , for  $\lambda_0, \lambda_1 \in J$ ,  $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$ , and if the same relation holds for every canal family consisting of the intersections of the bodies  $A(\lambda)$  with a flat of dimension  $< k$  orthogonal to  $E^0$ . Concavity implies total concavity, and total convexity follows from the second condition for straight lines only. Both properties are preserved under orthogonal projections of the family. By means of this remark, it is easily seen that each of the mixed volumes  $W_i(A(\lambda))$ ,  $i=0, 1, \dots, k$ , of the bodies  $A(\lambda)$  of a totally concave [convex] family is a concave [convex] function of  $\lambda$ . Corollaries: The fact that  $A(\lambda) = (1-\lambda)A_0 + \lambda A_1$ , where  $A_0$  and  $A_1$  have the same projection onto  $E^0$  and  $0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$ , is totally concave, yields linear refinements of the quadratic inequalities between certain mixed volumes of  $A_0$ ,  $A_1$  and the unit sphere. In the special case where  $A_1$  is the body  $A_0$  symmetric to  $A_0$  with respect to  $E^0$ , the family yields a continuous Blaschke symmetrization, and it

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HARDUWIGER, H.

HARDUWIGER, H.  
Translation Invariants,  
Additive and Steady  
Convex Area Functions

Harduwig, H. Translation invariants, additive and steady  
convex area functions. Publ. Math. Debrecen 2, 81-94  
(1955)

Let  $\varphi(A)$  be a function defined for all bounded closed convex sets  $A$  of the plane, invariant under translations of  $A$  and additive. The latter property means: if the chord  $AB$  decomposes  $A \cup B$  (supposed convex) into  $A$  and  $B$ , then  $\varphi(A \cup B) = \varphi(A) + \varphi(B)$ . The function  $\varphi(A)$  is continuous if  $A \rightarrow B$  in the usual sense of the theory of convex bodies implies  $\varphi(A) \rightarrow \varphi(B)$ . If  $\varphi(A)$  is a continuous function with period  $2\pi$ , denote by  $L(A)$  the integral  $\int_0^{2\pi} \varphi(e) d\omega$ , where  $\omega$  is the angle which the tangent of the curve  $A$  bounding  $A$  forms with a fixed direction at the point corresponding to the value  $\omega$  of the arc length. The main theorem in  $\varphi(A)$  is a continuous and additive function, invariant under translations of  $A$  if and only if constants  $\alpha, \beta$  and a function  $B(\varphi)$ , all independent of  $A$ , exist such that  $\varphi(A) = \alpha + \beta L(A) + B(\varphi)$ , where  $B(A)$  is the area of  $A$ . The degree of arbitrariness of  $B(\varphi)$  is discussed. The known form  $\varphi(A) = \alpha + \beta L(A) + \gamma F(A)$ , where  $L(A)$  is the length of  $A$ , for  $\varphi$  which are invariant under all motions of  $A$  is easily derived from the above result.

H. Busemann

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 13 No. 10

H. ADWIGER, A.

H. Adwiger, H. Neue Integrationsrelation für Euklidische Körperpaare.  
Math. Ann., Band 13, 252-257 (1950).

Let  $V$  and  $V_0$  be the  $k$ -dimensional contents of two convex bodies in Euclidean  $k$ -space. Let  $dV$  and  $dV_0$  be their elements of  $(k-1)$ -dimensional content at points  $P$  and  $P_0$  on their boundaries. Let  $\gamma$  be the angle between the outward normals to the respective bodies at  $P$  and  $P_0$ , let  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha_0$  be the angles that these normals make with the direction from  $P$  to  $P_0$ , and let  $r$  be the distance  $PP_0$ . The author establishes several relations such as  $\int V_0^2 \cos \gamma dV dV_0 = -2kV_0$  and  $\int V_0^2 \cos \alpha \cos \alpha_0 dV dV_0 = -k(k+1)V_0$ . Further, if  $r$  and  $r_0$  are the position vectors of  $P$  and  $P_0$ , so that  $(r-r_0)^2=r^2$ , he finds that

$$r_0 \int r dV + k \int r_0 dV_0 = 2kV_0 r_0 + 2 \int r_0 r dV dV_0.$$

H. S. H. Coxeter (Toronto, Ont.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol. 17 No. 1

Small if

Geometry  
different  
Topology

HINDWIGER, H.

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1949, 11. Über beschriebene additive Funktionale konvexer Polygone. Publ. Math. Debrecen, 1: 104-108 (1949).

All functionals  $\phi(A)$  defined on all closed convex polygons  $A$  in  $E^2$  and with the following 3 properties are determined: (1)  $\phi(A) + \phi(A')$  if  $A'$  originates from  $A$  by a translation; (2)  $\phi(A+B) = \phi(A) + \phi(B) - \phi(AB)$ , where  $A+B$  is a convex polygon decomposed by the chord  $AB$  into  $A$  and  $B$  (here  $AB$  is to be considered as the closed polygon obtained by traversing the segment  $AB$  in two directions); (3)  $\phi(A)$  is bounded for all  $A$  in the unit square. As an application a result of Blaschke [Vorlesungen über Geometrie, vol. 1, Paulsen, Leipzig-Berlin, 1917, §43] is derived which determines the same functionals with (1) replaced by  $\phi(A) + \phi(A')$  for congruent  $A$  and  $A'$ . H. Hindwiger.

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol. 2, No. 3.

HADWIGER, H.

Hadwiger, H., Einige einfache Sätze über Distanzmittel bei konvexen Körpern. Bul. Inst. Politech. Iași 4 (1949), 30-35.

Let  $K_1, \dots, K_r$  be convex bodies in  $E^n$ . For any point  $x$  define  $p_r(x) = \min_{y \in K_r} xy$ ,  $q_r(x) = \max_{y \in K_r} xy$  ( $xy$  denotes distance). For  $\alpha \geq 1$  put  $M_\alpha(x) = [r^{-1} \sum p_r^\alpha(x)]^{1/\alpha}$ ,  $N_\alpha(x) = [r^{-1} \sum q_r^\alpha(x)]^{1/\alpha}$ . The functions  $M_\alpha(x)$  and  $N_\alpha(x)$  are convex. The sets  $M, N$  where  $M_\alpha(x)$  or  $N_\alpha(x)$  attain their minima are convex. Moreover,  $\dim N \leq 1$ ,  $\dim M \leq n$  with the inequality for  $\alpha > 1$ .

H. Busemann (Cambridge, Mass.)

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HARDY, H.

*Remarque sur la décomposition des ensembles de Lebesgue en parties respectivement congruentes.* Soc. Sci. Lett. Varsovie C. R. Cl. III. Sci. Math. Phys. 40 (1947), 50-53 (1948). (French. Polish summary.)

In 3-dimensional euclidean space let  $A$  and  $B$  be Lebesgue measurable sets each having diameter  $\leq D < \infty$  and with  $m(A) = m(B)$ . Corresponding to each  $\varepsilon > 0$  there is a positive number  $\delta$  and sets  $A_n, B_n$  ( $n = 1, 2, \dots$ ) such that (1)  $A \subset A_n \subset B_n \subset B$ , (2)  $A_n, B_n$  are measurable, (3)  $m(A_n) = m(B_n) > m(A) - \delta$ , (4)  $A_n$  and  $B_n$  are congruent, (5)  $m(A - A_n) = m(B - B_n) < \delta$ . This approximate decomposition theorem is proved with the additional feature that a dependence of  $\delta$  upon  $\varepsilon$  is obtained by establishing sequences  $A_n$  and  $B_n$  with the remainder in (5) having measure less than  $D^2 \varepsilon^{1/2} / \ln(1/\varepsilon)$ .

J. R. Kandel

SANTANA

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 3 No. 2



L 41241-66 EMP(c)/EMP(v)/I/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(1)

ACC NR: AP6030508

SOURCE CODE: 02/0030/66/000/003/0077/0082

AUTHOR: Hadwiger, E.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of production tolerances on economy in the production of press tools

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no. 3, 1966, 77-82

TOPIC TAGS: metal press, metallurgic machinery

ABSTRACT: The article presents the principles and a method of determination of economic tolerances in the manufacturing of press tools. Detailed formulas, calculations and tables of tolerances are given, as well as practical examples, with the aims of reducing the cost, improving the cutting qualities, lengthening the service life, and improving the quality of production. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 23 formulas and 8 tables. [JPRS: 36,645]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 MLP

09-8 1587

HADVIGER, E.

"Steel" by V. Jares. Reviewed by E. Hadviger. Jenna mech opt  
7 no.10:322 0 '62.

HADWIGER, E.

"Technical physics" by Z.Horak and F.Krupka. Reviewed by  
E. Hadwiger. Jemna mech opt 7 no.2:64 P '62.

HADWIGER, E.

"40,000 gear transmissions" by V. Klepal. Reviewed by  
E. Hadwiger. Jemna mech opt 7 no.2:64 F '62.

HADWIGER, E. (Meipta, n.p., Prerov)

Standardization of tools and standard indexes. Jemna mech opt  
7 no.1:28-30 Ja '62.

HADWIGER, E.

"Component parts for fine mechanics" by Richter, Voss and Kozer.  
Reviewed by E.Hadwiger. Jemna mech opt 6 no.12:383 D '61.

HADWIGER, E.

"Processing of aluminum and its alloys and their use" by  
J.Chvojka and M.Brzobohaty. Reviewed by E.Hadwiger. Jemna  
mech opt 6 no.12:383 D '61.

HADWIGER, E.

"Engineer's handbook for machinery construction" by Dubbel. Reviewed  
by E. Hadwiger. Jemna mech opt 6 no.11:349 N '61.



HADWIGER, E.

"On machine tools and machining" by H. Gerling. Reviewed by E. Hadwiger.  
Jenna mech tech 6 no. 7: 223. J1 '61

HADWIGER, E.

Standardization in technology. Jemna mech opt 6 no. 6:173-174.  
Jr '61

HADWIGER, E.

"Forging" by Fr. Drastik. Reviewed by E. Hadwiger. Jemna  
mech opt 6 no.2:66 F '61.

HADWIGER, E.

"Modern forging technology" by Fr. Drastak. Reviewed by  
E. Hadwiger. *Jemna* mech opt 6 no.2:67 F '61.

HADWIGER, Ed.

"Mechanical technology" by E. Tomecek. Reviewed by Ed. Hadwiger.  
Jemna mech opt 5 no.4:131 Ap '60.

HADWIGER, E.

"Theory of metalworking" by Zdenek Pribyl. Reviewed by E. Hadwiger.  
Jemna mech opt 5 no.2:74 F '60.

POLAND

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Instytut Medycyny Pracy w Przemysle Węglowym i Hutniczym),  
Zabrze (for both)

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 6, November-December 1965, pp 1311-16

"Application of phenolphthalein as a standard in a simple  
absorptiometric method for the determination of delta-  
aminovalulinic acid."

L 18810-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005965

gravity force will act, using special weights for this purpose. The cabin is hermetically sealed permitting to maintain pressure below atmospheric. The centrifuge permits to conduct a full set of tests including those simulating high altitude. Orig. art. has 4 figures

ASSOCIATION: none

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DATE ACQ: 26Aug63

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: CG, AS

NO REF SOV: 000

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Card 3/8



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ACCESSION NR: AP3005965

0 and 30 min. The shortest time for obtaining an acceleration of 22 g is 4.5 sec.; time for obtaining max acceleration is 30 sec. The increase in acceleration is in 0.3 g steps. The direction of acceleration action may be changed by changing the position of pilot's seat. In case of an accident the machine may be brought to rest in 5-6 sec. from a 22 g figure and in 9.5 sec. from a 30 g figure. Pressure in the cabin is continuous up to 20 mm Hg, at 75 m/sec velocity. Decompression up to 250 Hg may be attained in 1 sec. The cross section of the centrifuge in its building is shown on Figure 2. The building has two floors, with rooms for machinery and servicing. The two d.c. motors driving the arm are connected in Leonard circuit. The turning moments are transmitted through two sets of transmission gears. Braking may be accomplished either with motors or through pneumatic brakes. The Gleason gear has a 1:2.6 ratio. The gear ratio at shaft is 1:5.25. The arm is connected to the main shaft by means of a head with a special collar. On the head are located also the transformer and a TV set. At the end of the arm there is a bearing for cabin suspension. The vacuum installation is inside the arm. It is possible to regulate the position angle of the pilot cabin. Cross section of the cabin is shown on Figure 4 of Enclosure 4. Position of the body in the cabin may be changed, and also may be changed the direction in which the artificial

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HADUCH, S.

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EWT(1)/FS(v)-2/BDS/ES(a)/ES(j)/ES(c)/ES(k) AMD/AFTTC/

ASD Pb-4 A/DD

ACCESSION NR: AP3005965

P/0044/63/000/008/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Bialicki, Z. (Col., M.D.), Haduch, S. (Col. M. D.), Etmanowicz, S. 66  
(Lt. Col., Eng)

TITLE: Overload centrifuge for tests on flight personnel

SOURCE: Wojskowy przeglad lotniczy, no. 8, 1963, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: centrifuge two-motor drive, Leonard circuit, flight personnel check

ABSTRACT: The overload centrifuge tests the effects of overweight between 1 and 30 times gravity, at normal and reduced atmospheric pressures. It also serves to test the strength of materials and apparatus subject to these stresses. The centrifuge is driven by two d.-c. motors, 440 v, 220 kw each, 600 rpm. The active radius of cabin rotation is 9 m. overload regulation may be either by hand or automatic. Recorders and amplifiers transmitting body reactions are connected by cables to an outside board. The range of centrifuge operation is represented on Figure 1 of Enclosure 1 according to the following order: start I, stabilized operation I, start II, stabilized operation II, braking I, stabilized operation III, braking II. Time of stable operation may be set between

Card 1/8

EDELWEJN, Zbigniew; HADUCH, Stanislaw

Electroencephalographic studies on subjects employed within the reach of microwaves. Acta physiol. polon. 13 no.3:431-435 '62.

1. Z Pracowni Elektroencefalograficznej Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny Lotniczej Kierownik: doc. dr St. Marczewski.  
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (MICROWAVES)

HADUCH, S.; BARANSKI, S.; CZERSKI, P.

Effect of microwave radiations on the human organism. Acta physiol.  
polon. 11 no.5/6:717-719 '60.

1. Z Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny Lotniczej.  
(MICROWAVES)

HADUCH, S.

Physiological problems of aviation medicine. Acta physiol.polon.  
11 no.5/6:715-717 '60.

1. Z Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny Lotniczej.  
(AVIATION MEDICINE)

Review of Achievements in Cosmic Medicine

P/044/60/008/004/009/012

the Italian Medical Aviation Institute are described and shown on photographs.  
There are 3 photographs.

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Card 2/2

P/044/60/008/004/009/012

AUTHORS: Haduch, S., Colonel, Doctor of Medicine; Barański, S., Major,  
Doctor of Medicine

TITLE: Review of Achievements in Cosmic Medicine

PERIODICAL: Wojskowy Przegląd Lotniczy, 1960, Vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 70 - 76

TEXT: A brief review of the second Worldwide Aviation and Cosmic Medical Congress held late in 1959 at Rome is given. Soviet, Czechoslovakian, Hungarian and Polish delegations participated. The Polish delegation consisted of Colonel Doctor of Medicine Zygmunt Bielicki, Colonel Physician Stanisław Haduch, Lieutenant Colonel Physician Mirosław Ornowski, Major Physician Stanisław Barański and representatives of the Polish Aero Club Doctor Jercy Bibrych and Doctor Wacław Kornaszewski. Following papers were read by Soviet bloc representatives: "Changes in the Electrocardiogram caused by Oxygen Insufficiency" by Lieutenant Colonel Physician Ornowski, "Oxygen Insufficiency in the Central Nervous System" by Major Physician Barański and "Biological Research on Animals During Rocket Flights" by the Soviet representatives Professor Kuznetsov and Doctor of Sciences Gazenko. US-made space suits, heat resistant suits and the test cabin in the Gravity Laboratory of

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